



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1909

SENATOR ALDRICH has told those close to him that he will get his tariff bill through the conference committee in a few days at the very utmost. This statement is important, if true, as disposing effectively of the hope that the president was to exert a compelling influence over the conference committee and obtain in consequence greater revision downward than Senator Aldrich has been willing thus far to permit. The senator's estimate of four days as the time required to bring about an agreement with the representatives of the House is taken to indicate that he has an absolute understanding with the president, and that the basis of agreement he will himself propose is assured of Mr. Taft's approval. This also includes the supposition that, while Mr. Aldrich will insist upon having his own way with respect to the important provisions of his bill, he will be quite willing to yield to the House upon non-essentials. All of which is very considerable of Mr. Aldrich!

Not even the most serious trade conditions have been sufficient to check the growing demand of Americans for diamonds and other precious stones. That is one of the points contained in a bulletin just issued by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor in regard to the foreign commerce of this country for the fiscal year 1909. During the year, the exports of the United States fell off about \$200,000,000 from those of the year before, yet about \$10,000,000 more in diamonds and other precious stones were imported than during the preceding year. The trusts make hundreds rich and thousands poor and money comes to those hundreds so easily that they can well afford to buy diamonds.

THAT a large percentage of the people of Alexandria do not believe in "a safe and sane Fourth of July" was fully demonstrated this year, for on Saturday night and all day yesterday and late into last night fire crackers and fire works of every kind and description were discharged without let or hindrance, laws, edicts and instructions to the police to the contrary notwithstanding. What people in Alexandria want they generally have and the people who don't like it—be hanged! Several persons were injured and several slight fires occurred as a result of the powder explosions, but the community is to be congratulated that the accidents were not worse than they were.

TAMMANY as usual celebrated the Fourth of July in New York yesterday at a big meeting. Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, was the principal speaker. Mr. John Sharp Williams, senator elect from Mississippi, deploring his inability to come to the celebration, wrote: "If there I would choose as a subject: 'When a democrat is not a democrat; some recent illustrations.'" Mr. Williams could have spoken all day had he enumerated the "illustrations."

THE benevolent assimilation of the Philippines continues. A dispatch from Manila says:

In a desperate fight near Patian, on Jolo island, yesterday, Jikiri, the famous Moro outlaw chief, was killed and his entire band exterminated by detachments of regulars and constabulary under Capt. George L. Byram, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, operating in conjunction with a naval flotilla of the mosquito fleet under Lieut. Comdr. Signor.

WASHINGTON which celebrated yesterday in a "sane" manner boasts that not an accident is due to the Fourth of July.

With many people it takes one day to prepare for a holiday and at least one more to get over the effects.

#### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, July 6.

The Senate finance committee has decided to postpone until the next session of Congress which meets in December the question of authorizing the issue of additional bonds to meet the cost of the construction of the Panama canal, together with the proposition of increasing to \$250,000,000 the amount of certificates of indebtedness which may be issued by the government which is now limited by law to \$100,000,000. Senator Aldrich, who, besides being chairman of that committee, is also chairman of the monetary commission, has also announced that he expects the latter body to be able to make a preliminary report some time during the next session which will involve some different provisions with reference to the character of United States bonds to be issued hereafter. In making these announcements Mr. Aldrich said: "The condition of the treasury is such and will be such until Congress shall meet again, that it will not be necessary to provide now for a different character of bonds or for an additional amount of bonds. Under provisions of existing law certificates of indebtedness to the extent of \$100,000,000 can be issued if necessary. For the last two months the receipts of the treasury have been equal

to its disbursements; and it is perfectly clear to my mind that no harm can come from continuing existing conditions until the meeting of Congress in December. It will then be necessary to take up questions involving cost of the canal, including its purchase, and as to the character of the bonds which shall be issued. I think it must be evident to everyone that we shall have to provide for an additional class of bonds for this purpose. The question of the issue of bonds is of course also involved in any changes which may take place in our monetary affairs. I hope the Monetary Commission will be able, at some time during the next session, to make at least a preliminary report on the important matters committed to it. This will probably involve some different provisions with reference to the character of the United States bonds to be issued hereafter. The committee have thought it desirable to strike out all of the provisions contained in the House bill with reference to bonds and to additional certificates of indebtedness, and as to the cost of the Panama Canal, as they are not strictly matters which should have consideration in this bill, and would certainly lead to a discussion of some length as to the character of the provisions to be inserted, inasmuch as no harm can come to the Treasury along this line between now and December—I feel very positive on that point—the committee believes those matters should be left until the next session of Congress." It had been the original intention of Senator Aldrich to include in the tariff bill a provision for the issue of \$60,000,000 of Panama bonds to reimburse the treasury for money advanced in the purchase and construction of the canal. There are now outstanding \$85,000,000 of Panama bonds of former issues, practically all of which are held by national banks and bond dealers. They were sold by the government at an average of about 103, and bear interest at 2 per cent. About \$65,000,000 of them are on deposit as security for national bank circulation. Under existing law Panama bonds cannot be sold for less than par, and in the opinion of Senator Aldrich and treasury officials a 2 per cent bond issue at this time would not sell for that price. They think it will be necessary to increase the rate to 2½ or 3 per cent. But unless the law is changed government bonds carrying a higher rate of interest than 2 per cent cannot be used by national banks as security for circulation on the same basis of taxation as the present 2 per cent Panamas and consols. The tax on circulation based on the 2 per cent is one half of one per cent a year, while that based on bonds carrying a higher rate of interest is 1 per cent a year. This fact would, it is thought, tend to lessen the price at which the bonds could be sold in the open market, even though they carried 3 per cent interest. Another consideration to be taken into account is the effect that an issue of 60 or more millions of bonds would have upon the price of the outstanding \$85,000,000 Panamas. It might send them below par and involve serious loss on those who originally bought them for 103 and over. It was these things which Senator Aldrich had in mind when he declared that an additional class of bonds, or different provisions with reference to their character, would have to be provided when the subject was taken up for disposition. Besides a recommendation on this matter of bonds it is not expected that the preliminary report of the monetary commission to which Mr. Aldrich alluded will include anything except some changes in the laws regarding the management of national banks.

In a letter to President Taft it is made clear by Senator Jeff Davis that the newspaper charges that he was guilty of disloyalty in not attending a recent White House dinner is not true. Senator Davis explained that having recently lost his wife, he brought his 12 year old son to Washington for company. On the evening of the dinner the boy, who had gone to Fort Myer to see the airship, failed to return until such a late hour that Davis became alarmed and went to look for him. When the search ended it was too late for him to attend the dinner. An amendment to the tariff bill introduced by Senator Hale and approved by the Senate today provides that products of the Maine forests on the St. Johns and St. Croix rivers manufactured by American citizens in New Brunswick may be admitted free to the United States for two years from the time of the passage of the bill. Pickles and baking powder were the two staples which were gravely discussed before the Pure Food Board of the Department of Agriculture today. Whether the use of alum as a preservative in the pickles, and as a constituent of the powder is harmful was the question at issue. The hearing lasted throughout the day. Decision will be rendered later. Representative Cassidy has secured an order from the Department of Commerce and Labor for the relief from custody of Julius Rudnyavsky, the editor of the Hungarian Daily News of Cleveland, Ohio. The editor was under sentence of deportation.

#### Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, July 6.

SENATE.

In order to provide exemption for certain classes of organizations, the corporation tax amendment to the tariff bill was re-opened in the Senate today. Senator Burkett offered an amendment which had the approval of the finance committee. It provided that fraternal and beneficial associations and orders conducted on the lodge system and giving members sick, accident and death benefits should not be subject to the tax. Building and loan associations were given similar exceptions. After considerable discussion the corporation tax amendment was further amended so as to provide that it would not apply to fraternal organizations, domestic building and loan associations, organized and operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, labor organizations, or any corporation or association operated exclusively for religious, charitable or educational purposes. Senator Crawford declared that the language of the original committee amendment which limited the tax to the net earnings of all corporations organized for profit was sufficient to cover all of these exemptions and Senator Aldrich, in agreeing with his statement, said that the conference committee would examine very carefully all of the amendments adopted and that an effort would be made to exclude those associations which were entitled to the exception, while making all others pay. The finance committee of the Senate today reported its amendment to the internal revenue laws regarding the taxation of snuff, tobacco and cigars. The charges made are quite elaborate as

to the kinds of packages in which these articles may be sold. Snuff of all description and chewing and smoking tobacco of all kinds are to be taxed eight cents per pound which is an increase from six cents under existing law. Cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand are kept at the present rate of \$3 per thousand but on the more expensive kind, valued at between \$75 and \$110 per thousand, the tax is made \$6 per thousand, and on cigars or cigarettes of a wholesale value of more than \$110 per thousand the tax is \$9 per thousand. On cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand the tax is fixed at 75 cents.

On cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, the rate is increased to \$3.60 per thousand and if they do not weigh more than three pounds the tax is \$1.35. It is provided that on no packages of smoking or chewing tobacco, cigarettes or snuff shall there be any promise or offer of, or any order or certificates for any money, gifts, prizes, premium, payment, or reward nor can any packages when emptied be received by any manufacturer in lieu of coupons or in consideration of anything of value. It is further provided that these changes are not to take effect until July 1, 1910.

Mr. Smoot presented the tobacco amendment as a report from the finance committee. This brought from Senator Daniel a protest in which he said: "There has been no meeting of the finance committee, and no such report. This is but another addition to the bogus reports that have been brought in from time to time. They have been sent in here by a particular clique of senators gathered about him by the chairman of the committee. There have been many other bogus amendments that had no guise of official authenticity."

Senator Daniel's complaint was based on the fact that the democratic members of the finance committee have not been allowed to sit in the preparation of the tariff bill, or of committee amendments to that measure. He said they felt they had been abused—deprived of their rights. He introduced a resolution requiring that every member of the Senate committee be invited to every meeting and given a chance to vote.

Mr. Aldrich expressed a willingness to change the record so that the amendment would appear in the name of Senator Smoot instead of an offering by the committee, and, after some discussion, that was done.

Several senators expressed a desire for an opportunity to study the amendments and on the suggestion of Mr. Aldrich, consideration of them was deferred until the tobacco schedule is taken up in the Senate for final action.

The tariff bill entered today the last stage but one in its passage through the Senate. Its consideration in committee of the whole was completed and at 1:15 o'clock the bill was reported to the Senate proper. Then, at the suggestion of several senators, Senator Aldrich proposed that a recess be taken until 3:30 o'clock in order to secure a reprint of the bill with all of the amendments which have been so far adopted. This was agreed to. On re-assembling it is expected that the Senate will agree to practically all of the amendments made in committee of the whole en bloc. There are several to which reservations have been made with the intention of securing a separate vote in the Senate itself. These include sugar, the corporation tax, the new internal revenue taxes on tobacco and a number of others, but it is expected that the bill will be completed and be ready to send to the House by Thursday.

#### News of the Day.

The Fourth of July was generally celebrated throughout the country and a large number of accidents were reported.

The tercentenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain was begun yesterday. An Indian pageant was given on a huge floating island and Governor Hughes made an address.

It is reported that three men have been killed and five wounded in a renewal of the feud at Tallville, Mo., in which Clyde Hatfield, a young farmer, was killed a few weeks ago.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, whose union plants are closed because of a strike inaugurated by the Amalgamated Association on June 30, yesterday opened offices in Pittsburgh for receiving independent or nonunion workmen, who will be taken to the idle plants and put to work.

The unenviable distinction of having made most notable sacrifice to patriotism by reason of Independence day celebration this year will probably fall to Louisville, Ky., through the death at 85-year-old, early yesterday of Arthur Grandville Langham, former president of the Provident Life Assurance Society. Mr. Langham never recovered from the effects of having his right hand shattered by the explosion of a cannon cracker late Sunday night.

#### KILLED HIS WIFE.

Mordecai Taylor, a Richmond barber, yesterday afternoon shot and killed his wife in the presence of his two children. He rushed into an adjoining room and shot himself. He is expected to die.

Last Friday Taylor whipped one of the children causing Mrs. Taylor to go to the home of her sister, Mrs. Hettie Waicher. On Sunday she returned but let him again. Yesterday the family row was resumed and Mrs. Taylor threatened to leave.

"Well!" declared her husband "if you are going to leave me here we might as well go together." He began shooting. Four bullets struck his wife.

It is believed that Taylor has not been in his right mind for some time.

ANOTHER WONDER OF SCIENCE. Biology has proved that Dandruff is Caused by a Germ.

Science is doing wonders these days in medicine as well as in mechanics. Since Adam lived, the human race has been troubled with dandruff, for which no hair preparation has heretofore proved a successful cure until Newell's Herpicide was put on the market. It is a scientific preparation that kills the germ that makes dandruff or scurf by digging into the scalp to get at the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality, causing itching scalp, falling hair, and finally baldness. Without dandruff hair must grow luxuriantly. It is the only destroyer of dandruff.

Sold by Ernest T. Allen & Co., agents, two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

#### Market.

Georgetown, D. C. July 6.—Wheat 150-160

#### Virginia News.

Mrs. Victoria Gray Thornton, wife of Major Thomas C. Thornton of Warren, died Saturday night after a brief illness. Mrs. Thornton was 77 years old.

Rev. Benjamin Funk, one of the most widely known Baptist ministers in the valley of Virginia, died a few days ago at Staunton, where he had been undergoing medical treatment, aged 78 years.

Rudolph S. Cohn, formerly of Maryland, but later one of Norfolk's leading citizens, died yesterday. For 20 years Mr. Cohn had held the position of secretary-treasurer of the Roanoke Railroad and Lumber Company.

Mrs. Martha Randolph Moore, daughter of the late Captain Alexander and Anna Garland Howison, of Prince William county, celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Virginia G. Craig in Ballston.

Mrs. W. O. Trenor, wife of a wholesale liquor dealer, attempted to commit suicide in Roanoke yesterday afternoon by shooting herself. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause of the act. She died the shooting in the presence of her husband, saying: "I am sorry to do it, but here goes, good-by."

John Goode, former member of Congress, the last surviving member of the Confederate Congress, president of the 1st Virginia Constitutional Convention and writer of law books, has suffered a stroke of paralysis at the home of his son-in-law, City Engineer William T. Brooke, at Norfolk. Mr. Goode is now in his eighties.

Acca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Richmond, will go to Luray August 14 for a ceremonial session. The Shriner have leased the caverns for that occasion and will have a class of more than one hundred candidates. The banquet is to be served in the caverns. Almas Temple of Washington, Bunt Temple of Baltimore and Lulu Temple of Philadelphia will be invited to attend.

The suit of the administrator of French Jones, the Southern Railway fireman who was killed in a wreck resulting from a head-on collision on a bridge at Pough run, near Woodstock, last November, against the railroad company for \$10,000 damages, has been compromised by the company confessing judgment for \$5,000. It is said that the widow of the engineer who was killed at the same time, was given \$9,000. No suit was instituted.

#### THE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate on Saturday disposed of the tariff bill, as reported to the Senate by the finance committee. Just before adjournment, these provisions were adopted by a vote of 36 to 18.

The countervailing duty on tea and coffee, as originally provided in the amendment offered by the finance committee, was stricken out as stated in the Gazette of that day. One other change in the maximum and minimum provisions as reported by the finance committee was made, allowing 90 days to elapse before a president's proclamation applying the maximum rates in addition to other duties provided in the tariff bill shall be operative.

As the maximum tariff sections were finally adopted the president has authority to appoint any number of tariff experts without any limit as to the salary to be paid, and the appointments will not require the advice and consent of the Senate. This feature of the tariff bill was agreed to after considerable controversy, and was acceptable to the business interests of the country, which have been contending for a tariff commission. The maximum tariff as it passed the Senate imposed a 25 per cent ad valorem duty additional on all of the duties carried by the bill, with a condition that this additional maximum may be suspended by the president, whenever, in his judgment, any country refrains from discriminating against the products of the United States. It also authorizes the appointment of the tariff experts. Yesterday the Senate passed the resolution of Senator Brown of Nebraska for an amendment to the constitution to make valid a general income tax without apportionment among the states. At 10 o'clock the vote was taken by previous agreement, and more than the necessary two-thirds voted in the affirmative, the vote being 77 to 0.

Before the vote on the adoption of the resolution was taken an amendment by Senator Bailey of Texas requiring that the constitutional amendment be submitted to especially called state conventions instead of to the legislature for ratification was voted down, 30 to 46. Most of the democrats voted with Mr. Bailey, but the two Virginia senators were exceptions to this rule.

An amendment offered by Senator McLaurin of Mississippi, which proposed to strike out of the constitution the apportionment requirement with respect to direct taxes was defeated on a viva voce vote.

Upon the passage of the Brown resolution Senator Aldrich offered the customs administrative section of the bill, embracing 46 printed pages, in which were included the provisions for the special court of customs appeals among other things. Senator Rayner made a determined fight for the amendment of this provision of the law so as to insure the right of trial by jury to those who may be criminally prosecuted in the administration of the customs laws and to prevent their conviction upon ex parte testimony. He started this fight single handed and won a most notable victory, as Mr. Aldrich, after contending that there was no point to the argument of Mr. Rayner, was finally forced to admit that he was in error and consent to the adoption of an amendment suggested by Mr. Rayner, rendering this feature of the administrative section satisfactory.

One of the last things done yesterday was to amend the bill so that the new tariff law shall not impair the existing reciprocity treaty with Cuba; authorizing the president to terminate existing trade agreements with foreign countries on ten days' notice; and to permit citizens of Maine and Minnesota to export timber for manufacture and import it free of duty.

Cigar manufacturers who were given a hearing yesterday by the subcommittee of the Senate committee on finance succeeded in defeating the proposed increase from \$3 to \$3.60 a thousand in the internal revenue tax on cigars. The subcommittee, however, voted to recommend increases on principally all other forms of manufactured tobacco.

#### Today's Telegraphic News

##### The Thaw Case.

Fehkili Landing, N. Y. July 6.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning Harry K. Thaw left here in charge of Dr. Baker and Attendants Couray and Callahan for White Plains, where he is to appear in his habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Mills. Thaw said he was very hopeful that the outcome of the proceedings, at which he is to attempt to prove his sanity and thus secure his release from the insane asylum.

White Plains, N. Y., July 6.—Harry Thaw was again brought before Supreme Court Judge Mills, this morning on a return of a writ of habeas corpus, which his lawyer, Charles Morechaner, obtained in his behalf, several weeks ago. Because Justice Gaynor of the Appellate division has not yet sent his decision to White Plains, on the application of the attorney general to change the place of trial of the Thaw insanity proceedings from Westchester county to New York county, which motion was argued before Judge Gaynor, at St. James, L. I., Saturday, Judge Mills adjourned the hearing until this afternoon.

On application of Layer Morechaner, Judge Mills agreed to immediately take the testimony of ex-Governor Stone of Pennsylvania.

Stone will testify as to the clearness of mind of Thaw so far as to figures and facts in the Thaw bankruptcy proceeding which involved over \$500,000. Thaw was accompanied to court by his mother, and sister, the Countess of Yarmouth, and several other relatives.

Judge Mills this afternoon directed that Thaw be transferred from the Mattheawan asylum to the White Plains jail. This is a victory for Thaw. Judge Mills said he would re-transfer Thaw to Mattheawan if Judge Gaynor granted a change of venue to the attorney general.

##### Fourth of July Horrors.

Chicago, July 6.—The Chicago Tribune today publishes a table of the number of persons killed and injured throughout the United States, as the result of two days' celebration of the Fourth of July. It shows 44 persons dead and 2361 seriously injured, many of whom are in danger of death from lockjaw.

There was an increase in the fire loss, the total reported this year being \$724,615 against \$257,960 last year.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The Fourth of July went out last night with the usual homicidal record that only the battles of war or a great physical disaster can match. Up to midnight a single death that of a child, was reported in this city. This was just the beginning, however. It appeared, as out of over 300 hospital cases provided by firework casualties a number of others are of a mortal character. A pitiful tragedy last night marred the celebration of Independence Day, in Camden, just across the river from here, when by the bursting of a cannon in the midst of a great crowd gathered in Reservoir Park to witness a display of fireworks, two persons, a young mother and her baby, were killed, one fatally and another badly injured.

A carnival of crime that included three shooting cases and one stabbing was a tragic feature of this city's celebration of the nation's birthday. One of the victims, a policeman, was shot by burglars.

##### Murderer Electrocuted.

Auburn, N. Y., July 6.—After making a final request that his deepest regret be conveyed to his parents in Rome because of his disgraceful end, Giuseppe Sanducci, who assassinated Joe Sardato, a United States secret service man in Belfast December 7, 1908, went to his death in the electric chair here early today. There were two shocks, but Sanducci was apparently dead after the first one. He went to the chair after listening to the celebration of the nation's holiday by the other prisoners in Auburn, a 24 hour respite having been granted him by Warden Benham because of the Fourth of July celebration. He was condemned to die because he had killed Sardato who had testified against his employer. He was accused of also having tried to kill another secret service man.

##### Woman Beaten to Death.

New York, July 6.—With her head beaten in, and her body covered with bruises, so as to render the face unrecognizable, an unknown woman was found dead, literally beaten to death, in the doorway of a tenement house on east Thirteenth street, early today. The whole doorstep was covered with blood and bloody tracks showed that the woman's assassin had walked around to the rear of a saloon after killing her and escaped. The police believe that the woman was dragged into the hallway and attacked and that she died while defending her honor.

##### Death of Congressman Cushman.

New York, July 6.—Representative Francis W. Cushman, of Tacoma, Washington, died at the Roosevelt Hospital here this morning from pneumonia, after an illness of several weeks. The deceased had been at the Roosevelt Hospital since June 21, when he came here to have a slight operation performed on his neck. Pneumonia developed and he became rapidly worse until last Friday, when heroic measures were adopted to save his life. Last night at midnight he lapsed into unconsciousness and died shortly after daylight this morning.

##### Harriman's Condition.

Summing, Austria, July 6.—Dr. Struempel, the noted physician who is treating E. H. Harriman, the American railroad king, visited his patient again yesterday, and declared that Harriman is showing much improvement. Dr. Struempel ordered Harriman to continue the fasting treatment he is undergoing until he starts for Gastein, where he will take the baths for some time.

##### Caused by Earthquake.

Newport Wales, July 6.—It was announced here today that the government a seismograph had recorded a slight earthquake shock here at exact moment that the docks collapsed last Friday, when thirty-eight persons lost their lives. The residents are in the greatest fear that more casualties may follow the earth tremors.

##### Plea of not Guilty.

New York, July 6.—The American Sugar Refining Company and its officers, recently indicted by a federal grand jury on the charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade, this morning appeared in the United States court and entered a plea of "not guilty."

#### Threw Lump of Coal at Car.

New York, July 6.—A chunk of anthracite coal weighing three or four pounds was hurled at President Taft's special just after it left New London, Conn., last night for New York. The missile crashed through a window in the coach next to the president's private car, Mayflower, and smashed the glass to small pieces with sufficient force to have seriously injured or even killed any person it happened to strike. It is thought that the unknown assailant was waiting for the train to which the Mayflower was attached, and either did not know which was the Mayflower, or misjudged the speed of the train in the dark. All the windows in the Mayflower were closed at the time, and the windows of the next coach made a good target against the blackness of the night. The president and his party left the Grand Central station here for Fort Ticonderoga at 7:45 o'clock this morning, the Mayflower being attached to the rear of the regular train.

##### Mrs. Thomas's Charge.

Atlanta, Ga., July 6.—Atlanta society is still talking of the serious charge made by Mrs. Russell Thomas on the stand when she was granted a divorce from her husband, the missing chauffeur. Mrs. Thomas was Miss Sylvia Speer, the richest girl in Atlanta, who will inherit another fortune from her mother. Her elopement with her father's chauffeur created a sensation. On the witness stand, she alleged that she was drugged and coerced into marriage. She said she was greatly frightened and young Thomas' father gave her what he called a "nerve tonic."

"I immediately became dizzy and did not know what was happening until I was on the train a good many miles from Atlanta," Governor Hoke Smith was on the train. He recognized the girl and had the police intercept them in Charlotte, N. C. Then Mrs. Speer rushed her daughter to Europe, and divorce proceedings were instituted. Young Thomas has gone to Cuba. It is said he received a large sum for not contesting the divorce suit.

##### The Abruzzi-Elkins Romance.

Rome, July 6.—Rumors that are to the effect that the return of Katherine Elkins to Europe will be marked by a renewal of the Abruzzi romance. A person connected with the duke's family as declared to have remarked that the duke and Miss Elkins are to meet while the United States senator's daughter is in Europe, this summer, and that Abruzzi has changed his programme in order to be near her while she is in Italy and Switzerland.

##### New York Stock Market.

New York, July 6.—Price movements during the first hour were mildly disappointing to the speculative element that was confident this week would start with a general upward movement. After the first hour the market became firmer, with a generally hardening tone.

##### VIRGINIA SOCIALISTS.

The annual convention of the socialist party in Virginia in Richmond on Saturday named a full state ticket, formulated a platform embodying a declaration of loyalty to international socialism and the national socialist party in the United States. They also adopted resolutions denouncing the present state constitution, advocating compulsory educational laws, with free text books and food and clothing for indigent children; demanding the abolition of the contract convict labor system and the employment of children under 16 years of age; the abolition of the power of judges to grant injunctions in labor cases, and demanding the election of judges by the people.

The following ticket was named.

For governor, Alonzo H. Dennett, of Ware Neck; for lieutenant-governor, C. E. Good, of Norfolk; for secretary of the commonwealth, D. D. Harrison, of Manchester; for treasurer, B. W. Harris, of Aberdeen; for superintendent of public instruction, B. M. Dutton, of Richmond; for commissioner of agriculture, O. J. Ross, of Norfolk.

Much mystery surrounds the body of a beautiful woman, attired in costly garments, which was dragged from the East river at New York by two workmen today.

##### REAL ESTATE.

George Washington Park

We offer for sale two of the best situated lots in the Park, very cheap and on reasonable terms.

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#### Pianos For Sale

A remarkable chance to secure the greatest bargain of a lifetime. Upright Pianos of following celebrated makes, 11 of them been slightly used: Chickering, Knabe, Hardman, Weber, Sohmer, Ivers & Pond, Fischer, Price & Temple, Brewster, Frederick, Harrington, Heinekamp, Wegman and many more. These pianos have been out in rent and the season now closing brings a score or more fine pianos back to our warehouses. We are crowded to the doors and MUST sell off these instruments immediately. Prices have been cut down to zero. \$108, \$115, \$120, will buy pianos at this moment, worth twice as much. Easy terms of payment may be arranged. Write today for our list and prices. A days delay may lose you the best choice.